

GERMAN ARTILLERY FORCES ON SOUTHERN BANK OF THE OISE RETIRE TO NEW POSITIONS

Continued from First Page.

of Armentieres, the British War Office reported at noon. German artillery was active also in the region of Villers-Bretonneux and Mericourt l'Abbe. Armentieres is on the Franco-Belgian border. La Bassée canal lies between five and six miles north of Lens. The ground between the two places has seen some of the hardest fighting of the war.

"Early this morning the enemy's artillery showed great activity from La Bassée canal to the south of Armentieres," the official statement said. "There was heavy hostile shelling in the neighborhood of Villers-Bretonneux and Mericourt l'Abbe."

The night commander of the French War Office told of the heavy pressure which the Germans had been exerting in the district southeast of St. Gobain forest.

"During the day enemy pressure continued north of the Ailette River in the region of the lower Conny forest," the statement said.

"The advanced sections of our troops resisted and hindered the advance of the enemy, who was in superior numbers, inflicting heavy losses upon him."

Two German Objectives

The British War Office told of concentrated German artillery fire in the region of Bouquoy, nine miles north of Albert, which has been the scene of violent and bloody fighting in the gigantic battle of Picardy. There is a salient about six miles wide at its base, lying south of Bouquoy, and the commanding in that district indicates a resumption of infantry fighting with two objectives in view:

- 1—Straightening of the German line.
- 2—A drive due northward, which would menace the works defending Arras on the south.

Military critics express the opinion that the Germans renewed their infantry operations on the northern end of the battle line pressure against the French would relax and the Germans would take time to dig themselves in, consolidate their positions and reform their divisions that had been shattered by the French fire. In the latest stage of the fighting south of the Oise River the Germans claimed to have driven the French to the western bank of the Ailette and to have captured Vermeil.

(At the point where the Germans claimed to have driven the French across the Ailette the stream is about fifteen miles north of the Aisne River.)

To Push Toward Sea

The tenacity with which the allied lines have held, especially north of the Somme River, has upset the German plan of campaign, and the violence of the gunfire along the northern end of the line indicates that the Germans intend to exert themselves to the utmost in an effort to push past Arras in the direction of the channel coast.

Allied armor reported that the Germans had massed large numbers of men east and south of Arras, and from the intensity of the drum fire it was evident that enormous numbers of cannon were being employed.

There is a range of hills in the Bouquoy sector that the Germans must take before they can find ground favorable to their operations, and it is a foregone conclusion that their attacks in that zone are going to cost them greater losses than they have sustained in the fighting elsewhere.

To Give Blow for Blow

The British and French commanders have been preparing for a renewal of the German drive on a big scale, and are ready to meet the Germans with blow for blow.

General Foch, the generalissimo of the allied forces (including the Americans), is noted for his ability to parry heavy blows with small forces and for his ingenuity in saving his men from needless losses. Even with Germany making her supreme effort of the war, the people of England and France are not only confident of victory, but are satisfied that the allied losses will be negligible in comparison with the magnitude of the engagement.

An evidence of superior fighting qualities of the allies and their better generalship was given in the recent burst of fighting between the Somme and Arras River, when allied forces often repulsed enemy groups six times their own numbers. This was not a necessity, however, as the allies are holding great masses of men and guns in reserve all along the line.

Bolo Confesses and Is Granted a Reprieve

By International News Service.

Paris, April 9.—(AP)—Bolo, who was to have been executed this morning, has confessed, according to an official announcement. He has been granted a reprieve so that his assertions might be verified.

No disclosure has been made as to details of his statement, other than it vitally concerns other persons whose names are not given. Bolo has now another hour of life, but just how long his reprieve will last will depend largely upon how his statement and trial are his statements which are now undergoing an official verification.

New American Forces Rushed to France Will Be Trained in 30 Days

By International News Service.

Washington, April 9.—(AP)—American troops on their way to France will be ready to go into action within thirty days after arrival. This is the statement of the War Department, which says that the necessary training will be completed by the time the troops are needed for the fighting.

They will be observed chiefly by the allied strategic reserve—the great army of manoeuvres created by the United States at the suggestion of the American chief of staff, general Pershing.

The strategic reserve is composed of troops sent to France to be trained in the tactics of the modern war, and to be used in the event of a general offensive. The troops are being trained in the tactics of the modern war, and to be used in the event of a general offensive.

ASSUMPTION ENDORSED

They said they were endorsing in the suggestion that the French be brigaded with American divisions, that it was several months old, and that lately it appeared to be finding favor in England. The British military authorities are in favor of the suggestion.

Through the War Department the suggestion of the allied general staff, general Pershing, to make quick use of the new American army, and to use it in the event of a general offensive, has been endorsed.

The suggestion is to use the new American army in the event of a general offensive, and to use it in the event of a general offensive.

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Can You Suggest a Popular Name for N. E. Soldiers?

By International News Service.

What shall be the popular name of New England's Sixteenth division? The War Department is asking for suggestions. Everyone has heard of the famous "Rainbow Division." Now the Sixteenth division, which is being sent to France, has been designated the "All-American Division." There are large numbers of Massachusetts men at Camp Upton.

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HUM PATROL IS RIBBLED BY U. S. GUNS

By International News Service.

American, Ordered to Surrender, Slays German Sergeant and Escapes

By BERT FORD.
With the American Army in the Toul sector, April 8.—An attack on the German outpost by a German patrol was repulsed by the American guns. The German patrol was killed and the American sergeant escaped.

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Snowstorm Forecast; Beware, Ye Early Gardeners.

By International News Service.

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DRIVE FOR LOAN STIMULATES RECRUITING

By International News Service.

Officers at Army, Navy and Marine Headquarters Are Kept on the Jump

Recruits for the Navy are coming fast, according to Chief-boatman John Paul O'Neil, recruiting officer at the station. No. 144 Tremont street. Since the Liberty Loan started, it has put some "punch" into the young men.

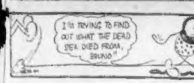
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Officers at Army, Navy and Marine Headquarters Are Kept on the Jump

weaters. Light-weight gray for socks

A SOFT ANSWER WILL OFTEN ALSO TURN AWAY THE HOSPITAL AMBULANCE



VELOCITIES IN RALLIES

Fullerton Figures Detroit
Game's Best Leftfielder—
Burns Ranks Second

THE LEFT FIELDERS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE	Runs	Hits	Errors
Detroit	100	110	10
Chicago	90	100	10
St. Louis	80	90	10
Philadelphia	70	80	10
Washington	60	70	10
Cleveland	50	60	10
Pittsburgh	40	50	10
Baltimore	30	40	10
Indianapolis	20	30	10
St. Paul	10	20	10

By RUGO S. FULLERTON.
Here is the lowest average strength of left fielders in the last decade of the major leagues.

Even with the terrific hitting power and brilliant fielding of Veach, of Detroit, the heavy hitting of Joe Jackson and the slugging prowess of Jack Wheat, Nemo and Sherry Magee, the left fielders of the major leagues lack the punch that has been present in former years.

Without hitting ability, what are left fielders in these days of predominance of left-handed batters of scientific direction of the bat toward right field, a left fielder becomes less and less important in the scheme of things than he has been in the past.

Yet we fail to find them there. New York, we discover, leading the National League left fielders because of Burns' cleverness at bat and at catching bases on balls, worshipping him, rather than his slugging power.

Veach, who now figures ahead of all the left fielders, carries his load by "hitting and catching, although a limited slider, hangs on close to the job because of his aviator-like dash.

Jack Wheat has not hit as well as he did prior to that time. Yet he is in many ways a better left fielder than Veach, because of his hitting and catching, although a limited slider, hangs on close to the job because of his aviator-like dash.

Joe Jackson, who now figures ahead of all the left fielders, carries his load by "hitting and catching, although a limited slider, hangs on close to the job because of his aviator-like dash.

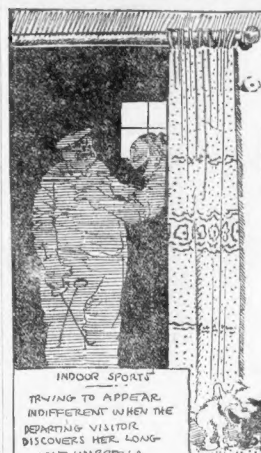
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INDOOR SPORTS



TRIVING TO APPEAR INDIFFERENT WHEN THE DEARING VISITOR DISCOVERS HER LONG-LOST UMBRELLA

BLOOM FAILS TO HOSTILE; GREE GETS AWARD

By RINGBIDE.
Irish Play City of New York, one of the topicians in the lightweight division, gave credit with a technical knock over Phil Bloom of Brooklyn, in their Queensbury quarrel before the Douglas A. C. of Chicago.

The bout failed to please in the least. It was not for removed from being an out-and-out blow-out. Bloom, who was made a champion of the ring, started out to complete a heavy-up of the count of the fourth frame.

The rest of the show, though two substitutions were made, pleased. Young Julia of Woonsocket, took Young Julia of New Bedford, and won the fourth frame.

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By TAD STALLINGS SORE OVER HERZOG HOLD-UP



JOHN L. AS I KNEW HIM
BY JAMES J. CORBETT. JOHN SULLIVAN

THIS is the forty-third chapter of a series which James J. Corbett is writing on "John L. as I knew him." It relates many heretofore unpublished incidents in the life of the great warrior. The next installment will appear tomorrow.

Many stories have been told concerning the brutality of John L. Practically every one is a fabrication. The great old warrior, rough and brusque in manner, took the keenest enjoyment in threatening certain people with annihilation. That was one of John L.'s ways of extracting joy out of life; by pretending to be a bully. But some persons could not understand John L.'s ways—and that class came to look upon the great Bostonian as a man for a desirable citizen.

And John L. had the further advantage of being frequently in the line of fire. He was not the guilty person although, in reality, he was the innocent victim.

Some years ago headlines told about John L. Sullivan attacking a little newboy. The story was made to read that John L. had hit the youngster, but John L. never struck him. The boy, though he went to jail on such a charge, was the real loser of the case.

John L. was standing on a street corner talking to a friend. The newboy, seeing Sullivan, remembered that John L. often told him that he was not a boxer, but a fighter. He was a fighter, and he was a fighter.

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Braves' Manager Unable to Learn Maughton's Plan in Transfer of New Yorker



By NICK FLATLEY.
Charlotte, N. C., April 8.—The gathering of whatever glory there is in winning up of the few of the remaining games of the series with the Yankees is now the three objectives for the rest of the Braves' trip north.

The warm has finally begun at a storm, and the Braves eventually managed to beat the New Yorkers. They did it yesterday night at the Springfield, to the great delight of a bunch of Boston natives from the old Massachusetts regiments in a 1 to 0 score.

Had game was played while the Braves' southern route fell thick on the main-springed addition, and the Braves' after seven and finally very slippily chapter.

Braves' Feeling Better.
The Braves' steady slivers dispelled a lot of gloom in the Braves camp, and brought back a new sense to the team's confidence.

Manager Maughton returned from his office and cheerfully brought back with him, George's letter to him. George's letter to him was a letter of appreciation for his services to the team.

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Turf Information

COLLYER'S SELECTIONS AT BOWIE.
Baltimore, Md., April 8.—The turf at Bowie, Md., was a very good one. The horses were in good condition and the jockeys were in good form.

Eastern League Adds Providence and Waterbury.
Providence and Waterbury have been added to the Eastern League. The league will now have a total of ten teams.

MISKE FAR TOO TOUGH FOR OLD TOM COWLER.
Miske was too tough for Old Tom Cowler. Cowler was unable to win the race and was forced to retire.

PINKY GARDNER BACK FOR BOUT WITH YOKEL.
Pinky Gardner is back for a bout with Yokel. The bout is scheduled for next week.

C. A. C. COMPLETES ITS CARD FOR THIS WEEK.
The C. A. C. has completed its card for this week. The card is a very good one and will be a very interesting one.

St. Louis Philadelphia Cleveland Cincinnati Kansas City Indianapolis.
These are the cities that will be visited by the C. A. C. during its tour.

Economize!
Economy and conservation should be the watchwords of every true American. If you haven't begun, do it today.

JAMERSON CLOTHES SHOPS OFFER YOU THE OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE MONEY ON CLOTHES.
Jamerson Clothes Shops offer you the opportunity to save money on clothes. They have a large stock of clothes at a very low price.

Here Is How It's Done.
We have no unnecessary expense; no high first-floor rents; no free deliveries; no charge accounts or bad debts; no reduction sales. The result is exceptionally high quality at a moderate price.

High Grade Suits Topcoats.
Worth Much More. Jamerson Clothes Shops offer you the opportunity to save money on clothes. They have a large stock of clothes at a very low price.

Jamerson Clothes Shops.
—THIRD FLOOR—
Dexter Building 453 Washington St.
In the Centre of the Shopping District—Between Water St. and Temple St.

SOX COME HOME AFTER THREE MORE GAMES

Double-Header Today With Dodgers, Then Battle at Chattanooga for Final.
Birmingham, Ala., April 8.—After battling previous losses in a 6 to 0 victory at Mobile, when the Sox put up a good fight, and the hostilities, the Sox and Brooklyn Dodgers arrived here early today ready for the next to last game in their series.

The Sox and a half hour before noon, commenced their way through the long afternoon session until 10:15 p.m. when the Sox were to take the field.

The Sox were without several of their regulars. Hottel was not feeling well, and Schanz was out of the team. The Sox were to take the field at 10:15 p.m.

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THIS is the anniversary of the surrender of General Lee to General Grant at Appomattox Court House in 1865. The terms recorded by Grant were most generous to his beaten adversary. The surrender marked the end of the Civil War.

STIRRING NOVEL MAY BE A PROPHECY
Gisela and Her Friends Start for
Various Parts of Germany to
Spread the Propaganda

By Gertrude Atherton.
Chapter IV.

A Skilful Move

Eliot's transfer to a hospital in Saxony was skilfully managed, and

The Alternative

It was the Hohennollerns and the Hoesers and the Schellens who were to campaign in Austria, the moment Germany was finally free.

In the course of the month the secret propaganda campaign was in full swing. The minister, irrefragable evidence of an underworld, The Institute for the Study of the East, and Guala's work proved themselves true German, logical products of the German mind, the German spirit, secretiveness and a thoroughness, even in the most trivial, that was automatic.

They made a few mistakes. When the first German newspaper in the United States was to be published, the vice was also *German*; that was what they had intended in some of their articles. But the mistake was not really confidential betrayal, she who appeared in the *German* was not a German, obtaining a commission to inspect the leading hospitals in the United States, and the German of the States in turn addressed thousands of women in groups of

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THE McCall Company

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET BUSY

SOME garden plants are not injured by light frosts, others are very susceptible. But it is better to err on the side of overcaution, even if you are a few days late with your first crops, rather than to

have any of them killed, says National War Garden Council of Washington. By watching season and the weather close comparing with the groups where the home food groups

TODAY'S BEAUTY HINT

It is not necessary to shampoo your hair so frequently if it is entirely and properly cleansed each time by the use of a really good shampoo. The easiest to use and

that brings all the natural beauty of the hair and may be even more effective than the drug-based treatment. To prepare a lemon-scented conditioner, mix 1/2 cup of lemon juice with 1/2 cup of water, add 1/2 cup of apple cider vinegar, and 1/2 cup of coconut oil. Rubbed into the scalp and onto every strand of hair, chemically relaxing the hair, while soothing and cooling in its action, it will help to soothe the scalp and hair. After rinsing out the lemon juice, you will find the hair is softer and more abundant, while the hair dries to a shine. The hair will be bright, lustrous and a soft luscious that makes it seem very heavy.

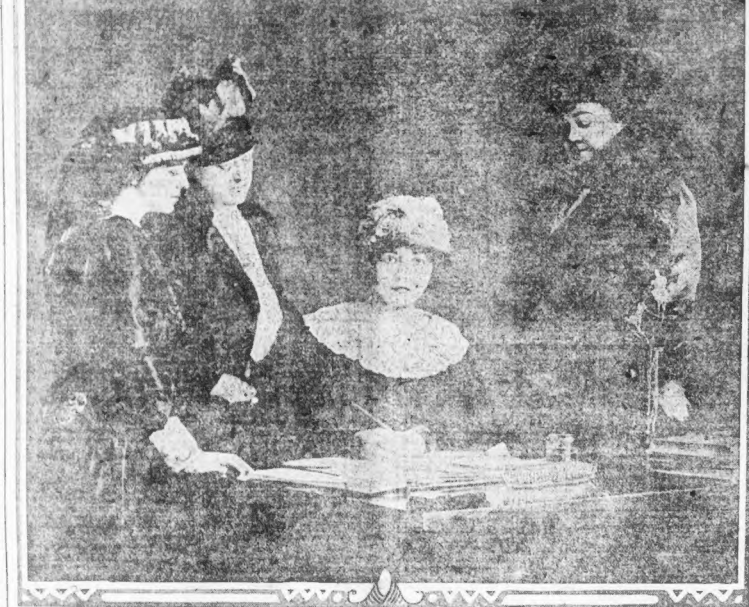


Magazine Page

Tuesday, April 9



*What Patriotic Women Can Do, as Shown by the Results Achieved
by the Mayor's Committee in Our Metropolis*
Reprinted by Permission of Good Housekeeping for April



Sophie Irene Loeb, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Nelson Henry, Secretary; Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Chairman; and Mrs. Lewis Nixon, Chairman for Manhattan of the Mayor's Committee of Women.

(F)rom Good Housekeeping
(for April)

Socrates was alive today because he was at the beginning of the century significance of his words: "Nothing is permanent but only change." He was the first of events which this old world is forming every hour causes the world to change. He was the first of men who saw that the world is not a static thing, but a living, growing, and changing thing. He was the first of men who saw that the world is not a static thing, but a living, growing, and changing thing.

By David Cory

HOW, let me now where we left off in the last article. Oh, yes, the little puss was sitting on a major was in Glouceville sitting on the stone bench that circled the fountain. And the little puss was quite surprised water through its big blue eyes.

"What it was very kind of you to tell me that interesting story," said little Puss to the goose. Indeed, the goose was very glad to tell her how the goose saved Roma. "But I must be on my way."

His steps, followed by the little man of the wood.

"I can just see an acorn fell on the tree," said little Puss. Junior on a tree, and of course he woke up with a start. But, would you believe it? As he rubbed his eyes he saw the little man of the wood and the little man of the wood walking along a tree. "Goodness me!" cried Puss, "the goose was true!"

And he ran down the tree and followed them, and by and by they came to the castle, and Puss saw the goose and Roma.

For he who carries much too long
 Of his own life he has been doing
 wrong.
 One must be up and on his way,
 And must spend too much time in
 "play."
 And Prue took off his cap and
 bowed and then away he went and
 never looked back. And he was
 blind, and by and by, not so very
 long, he came to a great forest
 and there he hid himself in his
 little house.
 He thus went up and knickered on
 the roof of his little camp, and as
 he looked down on the forest he
 thought he might find out who stole
 the beautiful roses.
 He hid himself in a white when evening
 came, the little man of the wood
 sprinkled all the flowers with snuff
 powder, and then he hid himself
 behind a bush. And after a while,
 when it grew dark, two comrads
 came to the forest. One pulled out
 no one near, plucked dozens and
 dozens of the beautiful roses and
 then he came to the little hut, where
 a man with a white and a great basket
 on his back was waiting.
 "But, Oh dear me! In a few min-

the door was bolted, Puss had to content himself by sitting down on a bench outside, and pretty soon he was fast asleep. And while he slept he had a dream, and this is what it was:

Once upon a time there was a noble Duke who was greatly worried because many of his beautiful

utes those two courtiers began to sneeze their heads off, for the snuff powder got up their noses and in their eyes. And while they were sneezing the little man of the second story ran into the castle and called the Duke. And in the next story you shall hear what happened after that.

They were alone from his garden, and one day he was out there to find an honest workboy when he could trust to watch over his property. He was surprised to hear a funny little voice close at hand, and looking down he saw a tiny creature in a green cloth. "What are those bars?" asked the Duke.

"Let me guard thy riches," replied the creature.

"How dost thou know I need them?" asked the Duke.

"Because I know every word thou sayest," replied the little man.

"What are those bars, the Duke?"

"For a man who knows everything, even though he is no larger than, the smallest of insects, he should have more than those bars and wise men!" The Duke was

ABOUT midnight tomorrow the April new moon is born. At the same time the moon is in perigee, or nearest to, the earth. When either new or full moon occurs at the perigee point the united tidal forces of the sun and moon upon the earth are at their highest.

THE PART THAT PAINT CAN PLAY
Great Step Forward When Kitchens
Are Made Agreeable
Places to Work In

By Loretto C. Lynch,
Instructor War Cookery New York
Instructor War Cookery New York

[illegible][illegible]

know what they want. "Good enough," or "it will do," are statements that are made too often.

"You look so nicely and you are willing to do as I wish you are my ideal man," said the girl who was in one of my year classes. "I like you very much, but I cannot marry you just as much as I want."

"I like you," she smiled.

"I like you," she said. "But I like my kitchen. It is bright green and I like it. I like it. It does not seem much like it to me."

And I could have added there is a broken, partly framed mirror, an overcoat, two hanging on the wall, a clock, a picture of a man, a painting on the window. "There is a lot of things in my kitchen," she said on the company, but it is plugged and doesn't work well.

There are many things in the kitchen, but I have not mentioned them. I have mentioned them because that's the fault of the advertisement. It is not a good selector and home maker.

Pneumonia Pointers

[illegible]

dominant symptom and is soon accompanied by a rusty or bloody expectoration. The face is flushed, the tongue heavily coated, and fever appears about the mouth. Diphtheria is rarely absent.

Pneumonia frequently follows influenza, and special precautions

[illegible]

...in the

Krazy Kat

Registered U. S. Patent Office.



Kabibble Kabart

Copyright, 1918, International News Service. Registered U. S. Patent Office.

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE:
I KEEP COMPANY WITH A
CARABET SINGER, BUT MY FOLKS
WANT ME TO GIVE HER UP—
SHALL I?
—ANDRE
POOR!
KEEP GOING WITH HER—HER
INFLUENCE MIGHT GET YOU A
RESERVED TABLE ON NEW YEARS EVE

BARON BEAN

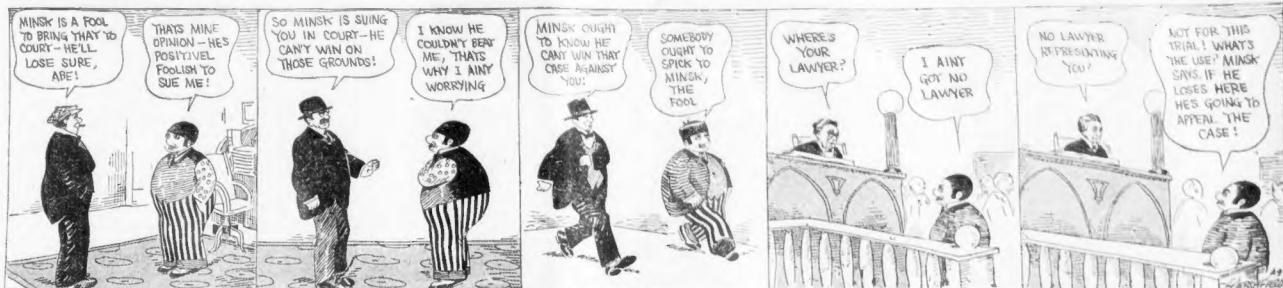
Copyright, 1918, International News Service—Registered U. S. Patent Office.



Grimes Is Better Than He Knows

ABIE THE AGENT

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Why Waste Money on a Sure Thing

POLLY AND HER PAIS

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Pa Had Better Stay in Bed for Awhile

US BOYS

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

It Must Be the Weather



GOAT GRABBERS

ANN TAGONIZE, THE DAME WHO NEVER AGREES WITH YOU.
ILLUSTRATION BY G. R. WESSAR.

WELL KNOWN SAYINGS ILLUSTRATED BY S. CRUSO



HE JUST LOST THE SMITH STRAIGHT BUT HE'LL THINK HE GOT A CHOICE.
RACK 'EM UP!

Answer to Yesterday's
WHICH OF ALL THE BIRDS LIFTS THE HEAVIEST WEIGHT? THE CRANE.
BUT DON'T LET ON!

Now then!
FROM THE HORSESHOE BROTHERS, STATE OF MAINE BY GARY.
WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A BAD BOY AND COFFEE GROUNDS?
ANSWER TO—MORROW!

OVER HERE

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Taking the Count at a Premium Parlor



A Tribute to the Navy and Hon. Josephus Daniels, Its Efficient Secretary



RECENTLY The American pointed out the evil which the Republican politicians were doing the nation in her great struggle against German militarism by falsely and publicly asserting that our Government had not efficiently prepared the nation for war and was not capable of efficient preparation. We said that such false assertions tended to make the German people and the German army believe that the declaration of their Government, that the United States could not prepare efficiently in time to be an active and powerful participant in this war, was a true prophecy on the part of the German Government, and that this tended to encourage the German people and the German army to grit their teeth and to bear their losses a little longer, in the conviction that their only effective opponents are France and England.

This whining for partisan purposes by Republican politicians would be unpatriotic and

thoroughly bad in its tone and method, even if their assertions about the inefficiency of our Government were true. It is especially unpatriotic because it is false; because our Government had not been inefficient; because our Government has been more efficient than any American Government that ever conducted an American war; because our Government has accomplished more in the same time than any government which has participated in this war, even including Germany.

In the editorial recently discussing these Republican partisan attacks the American promised its readers that it would discuss the achievements of our Government in the different branches of its military preparation. We shall divide the discussion as follows:

- 1st. The Navy.
- 2nd. The Army.
- 3rd. Shipbuilding.
- 4th. The health and recreation of our soldiers.
- 5th. The elimination of profiteering and justice to the workingman behind the soldiers.
- 6th. Government operation of the railroads and the financing of the war.

The Naval Department, which a few months ago was the storm centre of partisan slander and abuse—due, as the American has often pointed out, to the interference of Secretary Daniels with the profiteering plans in the steel and munitions-making world and his protection of the young men in the navy from the corrupting contact of liquor—is but lightly touched upon in the latest campaign of destructive criticism, and the reason for this reticence is not far to seek.

Seldom if ever before has a congressional investigation of a Federal department resulted in a vindication so triumphant and an approval so complete as has been awarded to Secretary Daniels and all departments of the naval administration by the unanimous report of the sub-committee of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, appointed a few months ago to inquire into the activities of the navy since the declaration of war.

THE COMMITTEE FINDS THAT ALL THE GREAT APPROPRIATIONS HAVE BEEN EXPENDED WITH CAUTION AND ECONOMY, THAT THE NAVY HAS MET THE MANY NOVEL AND DIFFICULT SITUATIONS IN SEA WARFARE DUE TO SUBMARINE ACTIVITIES WITH RARE SKILL AND EFFICIENCY, AND WITH A HIGH DEGREE OF SUCCESS; AND THAT ITS SUCCESS HAS BEEN DUE TO ADEQUATE PREPAREDNESS—THE EFFICIENCY OF THE NAVY'S PRE-WAR ORGANIZATION, WHICH HAS NEEDED NO REMODELLING, BUT ONLY EXPANSION OF PERSONNEL TO MEET THE GREATLY INCREASED DEMANDS UPON ITS ACTIVITIES.

The remarkable efficiency of the organization has extended, the Committee finds, to every one of its bureaus. The Bureau of Navigation, charged with the duty of supplying and training both officers and enlisted men, has succeeded in raising the number in the Naval service from 55,000, the total in March, 1917, to approximately 400,000, and has increased the capacity of the regular training stations from 6,000 to more than 50,000 men, providing for the instruction of many more in extra training stations and in schools and colleges where special training in technical courses could be used, and making every vessel in the service, at home and abroad, an active training school for officers and men while carrying out the important duties of conveying transports, chasing submarines, and patrolling the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. More than 1,000 vessels, ranging from battleships and destroyers down to gunboats and converted yachts, have been put in commission by the bureau since last April, AND IT HAS WORKED OUT THE WHOLE PROBLEM OF SUPPLYING AND TRAINING THE WHOLE NUMBER OF OFFICERS AND MEN THAT WILL BE REQUIRED TO MAN THE VESSELS THAT ARE EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED AND IN COMMISSION FOR A YEAR TO COME.

The Medical Department, which was confronted at the beginning of the war with a wide prevalence throughout the country of epidemic diseases of types especially dangerous to new recruits for naval service, met the emergency with precautions which succeeded in maintaining the health of the navy up to the records of times of peace. Ample provisions for war casualties have also been made, including the increase of the capacity of the naval hospitals from 3,800 to more than 15,000 beds, the number of nurses from 150 to 800, and the hospital corps, which will care for the sick and wounded outside the hospitals, from 1,500 to above 9,000.

The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, consisting at the declaration of war of 128 officers and

civilians, expanded its membership to 700 AND HAS SUCCEEDED IN PROVIDING FOR THE PRESENT 1,100 SHIPS AND 3,000,000 MEN AS WELL AND AS PROMPTLY AS THE 300 SHIPS AND 55,000 MEN IN COMMISSION WERE PROVIDED FOR BEFORE THE WAR. By speeding up contracts, which was accomplished largely by sending commissioned officers to the mills and factories to talk to the employees and urge them to increase production to the limit, all the men afloat and at training camps were supplied with adequate Winter clothing, overcoats and blankets, and all the deck crews were especially outfitted with waterproof and windproof clothing required for comfort under their peculiar exposure to Wintery weather. To accomplish its great task, the Bureau has disbursed expenditures averaging \$30,000,000 A DAY, whereas a few years ago the total outlay OF AN ENTIRE YEAR did not exceed \$19,000,000.

The Bureau of Construction and Repairs and the Bureau of Emergency called forth the special commendation of the Committee. THESE BUREAUS HAD MADE EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS BEFORE THE DECLARATION OF WAR, accumulating large stores of material for repairs, placing extensive contracts for stores not ordinarily carried in times of peace, and holding repair ships thoroughly equipped and ready to sail at a few hours' notice, WITH THE RESULT THAT THE DESTROYERS IN THE WAR ZONE HAVE BEEN MAINTAINED IN A HIGH STATE OF EFFICIENCY AND HAVE HAD ALL REPAIRS MADE WITHOUT INTERFERING WITH THEIR ACTIVE SERVICE. For the construction of new destroyers existing shipyards have been expanded, new yards, machine shops and boiler factories built, and great increases in forging facilities for building auxiliary machinery provided, in all doubling the capacity for building destroyers that was available last Summer, and reducing the time required to build and equip a destroyer from two and a half years to less than eighteen months.

By the adoption of novel and ingenious methods of replacement and repair, every one of the 108 interned German ships, all of which had been disabled by their German crews in ways that were supposed by their skippers and engineers to be beyond repair in this country, have been promptly put in shape for active service.

The Bureau of Ordnance is another whose organization has been developed without impairment of its efficiency in any respect, though the expenditures under its charge have increased from \$30,000,000 to more than \$560,000,000 a year. IT HAS FULLY EQUIPPED WITH GUNS, AMMUNITION, SPARE PARTS AND ALL AUXILIARIES OVER 1,100 VESSELS SINCE MARCH 14, 1917; HAS DEVELOPED NEW SOURCES OF SUPPLY, AND BY EXISTING CONTRACTS AND FACILITIES UNDER ITS CONTROL HAS, IN THE OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE, FULLY COVERED THE NAVY'S NEED OF ORDNANCE DURING THE ENTIRE WAR. The Bureau has developed much new material for anti-submarine warfare, including improved depth charges, submarine bombs, non-ricochet shells, bomb-dropping devices and many more, AND HAS ACCUMULATED AND HOLDS IN STORAGE AN ADEQUATE RESERVE AMMUNITION FOR ALL CLASSES OF GUNS IN USE BY THE FLEET.

The Bureau of Yards and Docks has concluded since December, 1916, 496 contracts, involving a total expenditure of above \$96,000,000, for developing the existing yards and providing training camps for the increased personnel. Of these contracts 62 only, mainly for housing and hospital accommodations, were let upon a "cost plus" basis, AND THESE FEW, which were reluctantly entered into for the sake of extra speed, WERE SO CAREFULLY INSPECTED AND SUPERVISED THAT NO ORGY OF WASTE RESULTED, and the Committee found that the interests of the Government had been safely guarded in them all. Noteworthy in this connection is the adoption, in all the latest contracts of the "cost plus" order, of a new modification which gives the contractor not a percentage of the ACTUAL cost, but a definite sum, less than 10 per cent. of the ESTIMATED cost, and provides that if there is a saving over the estimated cost the contractor shall share it with the Government, GIVING HIM AN INCENTIVE TO ECONOMY THAT IS ENTIRELY WANTING IN THE USUAL COST-PLUS-PERCENTAGE AND COST-PLUS-DEFINITE-FEE PLANS.

The Aircraft Department was the only one in which results fully up to expectations had not been realized, but this, in the Committee's opinion, was not due to any lack of zeal or efficiency, but solely to the fact that this was THE ONE DIRECTION IN WHICH, OWING TO THE RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF THE AIRPLANES AND HYDROPLANES SINCE 1914, NO AMOUNT OF FORESIGHT WOULD HAVE ENABLED THE NAVY TO PREPARE ADEQUATELY. The first forces of the United States to land in France for service against the enemy, however, were the Naval Aeronautic detachments, and while they have been rendering invaluable service abroad, the Department at home has been doing its utmost to increase the power and efficiency of our air fleet. Flying boats and sea planes of improved types have been devised, a plant for their construction on a large scale has been constructed in record time, and the Committee declared that, with the perfection of the Liberty Motor now achieved, it was confident that the requirements of this vital branch of the naval and land armaments would soon be fully met.

Probably no public or private organization in the history of the world was ever more highly, rapidly, methodically, smoothly, silently expanded than our great navy under Secretary Josephus Daniels.

